

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE WITH RESPECT TO MOLDOVA

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVID E. PRICE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 25, 2014

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for House Resolution 562, which expresses the sense of the House with regard to the United States' special relationship with the Republic of Moldova. I am especially pleased to join my colleague, Congressman JOE PITTS, with whom I co-chair the Congressional Moldova Caucus here in the House, and with whom I am proud to have coauthored the resolution before us here today.

Mr. Speaker, the United States and Moldova have enjoyed a strong and evolving friendship for many years. Since its independence following the fall of the Soviet Union, the Republic of Moldova—like all nascent democracies—has weathered the at-times uncertain path toward a stable, certain future. But the remarkable progress of the past several decades is a testament not only to the tenacity and spirit of the Moldovan people, but also to Moldova's promise and potential as a strong, independent nation in the future.

In the past several years, we have seen Moldova reach a number of milestones on the path toward broader and more comprehensive engagement with Europe—and with the United States. Our House Democracy Partnership witnessed the country's progress first-hand on a 2007 visit. I was pleased to join Congressman PITTS and more than 360 of our colleagues at the end of the last Congress to support a bill that finally removed unnecessary trade barriers between the Republic of Moldova and the United States.

And we were heartened last fall by the initialing of the Association Agreement between Moldova and the European Union in Vilnius—an Agreement that, as noted in the Resolution under consideration here today, was formally signed by the parties on June 27, 2014, just a few weeks ago. This enhanced Association is especially timely given the role played by the Russian Federation in neighboring Ukraine, where the fomenting of unrest and rebellion has ominous implications for the region as a whole.

Lastly, I am particularly pleased to note that the bond between Moldova and the United States lies not just at the national level; North Carolina and Moldova enjoy a significant friendship as "sister states," through the North Carolina-Moldova Partnership. Our National Guard works closely with their counterparts in Moldova through the Guard's State Partnership Program. This close relationship between my state and the Republic of Moldova has brought our citizens together and promises cultural and economic benefits to come.

I congratulate the Republic of Moldova, and the Moldovan people, and look forward to our continued friendship.

GREAT AFRICAN-AMERICAN ARTISTS SELECTED FOR NATIONAL ART SHOW

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 28, 2014

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call to the attention of my colleagues an upcoming national art show that will showcase America's creativity and diversity. In August, great American art will be displayed on billboards and buses, as well as in airports, malls, movie theaters, and transit centers. This portfolio, known as "Art Everywhere US," was selected by top museums and was guided by online public voting. This unique celebration of American art will showcase leading African-American artists, including Romare Bearden, William H. Johnson, Archibald Motley and Charles White.

Romare Bearden was born in Charlotte, NC, in 1911. At an early age, he moved to New York City as part of the Great Migration. For much of his life, Bearden worked for the New York City Department of Social Services, leaving nights and weekends available for creating art. In 1964, he was appointed the first art director of the Harlem Cultural Council. In Charlotte, the 5.4-acre Romare Bearden Park opened in 2013, in a prime location near BB&T Ballpark. Bearden's 1968 collage of three musicians performing entitled "Soul Three" will be part of Art Everywhere US.

Like Bearden, William H. Johnson (1901–1970) moved from the South to New York, where he became a foremost painter in the Harlem Renaissance. Johnson taught at the Harlem Community Art Center as part of the Roosevelt-era Works Progress Administration (WPA) Federal Art Project. Johnson died in obscurity in 1970, but his artwork, which numbers more than 1,000, bear witness to one of America's most important painters. Johnson's "Blind Singer" will be displayed via Art Everywhere US.

Archibald Motley (1891–1981) was born in New Orleans before his family journeyed to Chicago when he was two years old. Although he never lived in Harlem, Motley's depiction of urban African-American social life identified him with the Harlem Renaissance. Motley painted portraits and scenes in Chicago's Bronzeville neighborhood, home of most of the city's African-American population. Motley's 1943 "Nightlife" is part of Art Everywhere US, showing the motion of jazz through composition.

Charles White (1918–1953) was born in Chicago. His mother, a domestic worker, bought him his first set of oil paints for his seventh birthday. In his career, White was committed to representing the African-American experience, a goal reinforced after he journeyed to the rural South. Art Everywhere US will display White's powerful drawing "Harvest Talk," which depicts two farm hands whose strong and imposing physical presence embody the dignity of their work.

Art Everywhere US spans the history of our nation, from the Revolutionary era to pop artists such as Andy Warhol, Roy Lichtenstein and James Rosenquist. Supporters and patrons of the arts tell us of the multiple benefits of art education. In August, we'll learn a bit more about great American art and artists, including outstanding art of the Twentieth Century by prominent African-American artists.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. CRAIG CONWAY

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 28, 2014

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Craig Conway for his service to the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Europe, Eurasia, and Emerging Threats as a Pearson Fellow.

The Pearson Fellowship was established as a way for Foreign Service officers to encounter and take part in the legislative process. This highly selective and prestigious position is reserved for those who would secure the strong and enduring relationship between the State Department and Congress. Over the past year Mr. Conway has exemplified these attributes during a particularly active period in transatlantic relations and went above and beyond in his role as a Pearson Fellow. His service to Congress will no doubt be missed by his many friends and colleagues in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Speaker, as Mr. Craig Conway prepares to head back to the State Department at the end of this month, it brings me great pleasure to honor him for his service, knowledge, and invaluable experience. I ask that my colleagues join me in thanking Mr. Conway for his work.

RESTORING THE DOCTORS OF OUR COUNTRY THROUGH SCHOLAR- SHIPS ACT OF 2014

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 28, 2014

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that will address the gaping hole in our country's workforce of primary care physicians. Due to the retirement of a generation of physicians, the aging of our population, and the entry into the system of some 30 million newly insured thanks to the Affordable Care Act, we do not have enough primary care doctors to meet demand. One estimate projects a national shortage of approximately 45,000 primary care doctors by 2020. This problem will continue to worsen without a major initiative to produce new physicians.

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